NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1879.

THE RUSSIAN SCOURGE.

VOL. X.XXVIII ... No.11,812.

MERRITT CONFIRMED.

A SEVEN HOURS' FIGHT IN THE SENATE. MR. CONKLING MAKES ONE OF HIS POWERFUL SPEECHES AND PRODUCES SOME LETTERS WHICH SURPRISE THE SENATORS.

The Senate of the United States spent seven hours in secret session yesterday over the New-York nominations. The speeches of some of the Democrats showed that General Merritt and Mr. Burt would probably be confirmed. A motion was made to refer back the cases for investigation, and on this motion Mr. Conkling made a speech, criticising the Administration with all his power. He had read a batch of letters showing that members of the Administration had applied to General Arthur for places for their friends Custom House, a son of Bradley being one of those in whose behalf application was made. The motion was defeated. General Merritt was confirmed by 9 majority, and Mr. Burt by 12

SCENES IN SECRET SESSION.

A POWERFUL ATTACK BY SENATOR CONKLING-EX-TRAGEDINARY EFFECT OF THE LETTERS-THE

cited so great interest among the habitues of the tions for the New-York Custom House, which was brought to a final issue this evening, after an ex-When a similar trial of strength took tween Mr. Conkling and the administrating the first session of the ath a victory for himself and for General Arthur to most people and probably made a deeper impres n the country than the confirmation of

Mr. Conkling's friends seemed to be in the majornty among these who waited for the ventilet tolay; but no one on either side ventured a very postive epinion of what that vershet would be, and no one expected that the majority either for or against confirmation would be more than three. A great deal of hard work has been done in behalf of the Administration and of the Custom House appointto be little lobbying on that side after the Senate | be provided for in the New-York Custom House bewent into executive session this afternoon. On the other hand, Mr. Conkling's friends were unremitting in their work all the afternoon. The Senater himself has been as busy as a bee. During the whole of the open session, and after the doors were losed. Senators who were understood to be in doubt as to what they ought to do, were called out and apparently urgod to vote against the confirmation of the President's nominees.

The purposes of Mr. Dennis seemed to give the Conkling men much concern during the afternoon. He is a member of the Committee on Commerce. and has always voted on the New-York Custom untments, both in committee and in the mate, in the way the senior Senator from Newthe friends of the President and General Merritt for several days that Mr. Dennis had changed his mund, and intended to vote to confirm the nominations. This decision explains nuttee. But the Conkling people seem not to have overed this until this afternoon; and card after eard went into the Senate to him, and the have been urged why he should not change his attitude on the question at issue now. The loss of the vote of Mr. Dennis seemed to cause great demoralization among Mr. Conkling's friends on the outside of the it would cost them three other votes which would be cast for General Merritt's confirmation-otherwise counted on the other side-and thus probably

Much effective work has been done among the

Democrats of the Senate in the last few days. When the contest began this session, the Dem

eratic Senators generally evinced very little interest in it. They had lost all idea of being able to control the President and dictate his appointments in the South to hope which they certainly cherished when Messrs, Roosevelt and Prince were defeated and they were disposed to allow the President to fight his own battles without their assistance. Subsequently it was successed that the proper course for the Democrats to parsite would be that which should make the division in the Republican party the greatest and leave the most butterness between Republican leaders after the fight was over.

Finally a new idea was suggested to them. It is said that two influential Tammany Democrats came to Washington, a few days ago and are a uted the case in a new light. They directed the attenthe case in a new light. They directed the area tion of their party friends to the fact that the Tampanay party in New-York was beaten last Fall by a condition of Republicans and all the Anti-Tampanay for the fact that General Republicans and all the Anti-Tampanay for the fact that General Republicans and all the Anti-Tampanay for the fact that General Republicans and all the Anti-Tampanay for the fact that General Republicans are all the fact that General Republicans and all the Anti-Tampanay for the fact that the Tampanay for the fact that the Tampan and pregular organizations in the city; that General Arthur was the active manager on the Sounds. part of the Republicans in bringing about the combination against the regular Democracy: and that if the Democrats are beaten in New-York ments as brought Tammany to grief last November. Under these circumstances Democrats were asked if it seemed to them wise to do maything in the Seunte that would give Mr. Coukling greater when there was not only great danger but a great probability that that power would be used against the regular Democratic party and against the only Democratic organization in New-York that

would be recognized in a National convention. These and some other similar considerations seem to have had great weight with the Democratic Senators: for there has been, within the last two or ators did three days, a visible solidefying amongst them in

favor of the President's nominations.

BEHIND THE CLOSED BOOKS. After the doors of the Squate were closed this aflernoon the first question which came up was that of confirmation; the exact form of Mr. Conkling's taction being that the report of his committee, recbinmending the rejection of the nomination of Gen-

sra! Merritt, be adopted. tpon without debate; but one short speech led to another until the discussion began to grow genetal, and three hours were consumed without much progress being made. The speeches delivered buring this time were none of them striking in their tharacter. Most of the speakers were Democrats, and most of them spoke in favor of the confirmation of all the New-York Custom House nominations. this three-hours' discussion did, however, disclose 'o Mr. Conkling and his friends one fact that lid not seem to have been apparent to them before; and that was that there had been a blange of sentiment among the Democratic Senstors within the last few days, and that several whom Mr. Coukling had contidently counted upon Bruce, and for some reason faced about and were intend- The other speakers besides Mr. Conkling during

ing to vote with the majority of their party asso- | the afternoon were Senators Edmunds, Howe, Voor

This discovery seems to have caused an im-

mitted to the Senate by both sides. Democratic Senators say they were assured that if this motion were carried, no new report would be made on the nominations during the remainder of the present session, but that the Democratic Senate which will convene after the 4th of next month should have the settlement of the whole matter. It is difficult to believe that any such assurance was authorized by Mr. Conkling, or that he was in any ways party to the suggestion; but it is most certainly a fact that the Democrate were privately informed that if they would agree to postpone the whole matter they would be allowed to settle it in their cancers in the next Congress. This was a bair took very little interest in the matter. All of these speeches were made before that of Mr. Conkling. After the nominations had been disposed of which was at about 7:10 o'clock that sevening a motion was made to remove the injunction of severey from the proceedings of the day and the vote on the nominations. The debate on this propogition lasted nearly an nour. It was suggested that if the motion should be carried it would include all the letters which Mr. Conkling had read, but the Senator considered that he took very little interest in the matter. All of these speeches were made before that of Mr. Conkling. After the nominations had been disposed of which was at about 7:10 o'clock that evening a motion was made to remove the injunction of severey from the proceedings of the day and the vote on the nominations. The debate on this propogition lasted nearly an nour. It was suggested that if the motion should be carried it would include all the letters which Mr. Conkling had read, but the surprise of every body.

that slinest caught the opposition.

When the motion was read there were should and from many on the other side of the chamber, that that was past on the whole matter back at his been settled or not. The fight against cosing debate on a resolution instructing the Jadidary and have a full and complete investigation. That these has nominations was made by Mr. Conkling of the Matter Life Instruction of the Matter Life Instruction of the Matter Life Instruction and the Instruction of the Matter Life Instruction of the Instruction of the Matter Life Instruction of the I is what ought to have been done in the first place. against the judgment of a large majority It had been declared agreed to on a viva voce vote, in this many other Republicans, among them some but some one called for the year and mays. The first before he had time to answer Mr. Conkling was | none of his political associates, and to have acted

Mr. Conking said that as it was not probable that he should have another opportunity to do so, he would improve this occasion to free his work may be accepted in good faith, and in something. He then began one of his most surthing of the same spirit which pervaded the Re-ME. CONKLING SPEAKS HIS MIND. mind. He then began one of his most sarcastic and cutting speeches, sparing nebody
who is connected with the Administration, but
at the Saratoga Convention, and afterward
charging home upon them all with all the eloquonce
in the campaign, and still later when
in the campaign, and still later when
their new poller was instead and investigation. While he had claimed the
their new poller was instead and and bitterness of which he is so capable. Persons the Senator was reflected. Harmony is the Repulse equitable, and while he had resented the transmitter

New-York took from his pocket a large bundle of letters addressed to Ceneral Arthur while he wa nt of persons in the New-York Custom House for various reasons given. Among the writer McCormick, when he was Assistant Secretary of the Trensury, Mr. Rogers, the President's private secre-

The scene in the Senate during the reading of these letters was a most remarkable one. astration and of the Custom House appoint-its during the last few days, but there seemed | Conking read one letter asking that a Mr. Bradley cause he was a sen of Mr. Justice Bradley, of the

Son of whom ?" shouted some Senator. " Son of Justice Brauley," replied Mr. Conkling

"What Justice Bradley is that !" asked another

Why, Justice Bradley, of the Electoral Commis-

Whose life is that which he wrote ?" shouted

prise and loud mughter in the Senate. One letter asked for the appointment of a man because he was the writer's size is seried a man because he was the writer's wile's size is son. Altogether the exhibition which Mr. Conkling made of the practice of the administration of Civil Service Reform was a very hundrating one; and it showed that, while the fresident may have been trying to reform the Civil Service, he has had men around him who, to say the least, have had the weaknesses

A DESIRE POR IMMEDIATE ACTION. But Mr. Conkling's speech seems not to have had the desired effect. He overshot his mark, for while Mr. Voorhees opposed the confirmation of General refer the matter back to his committee and thus leave it in his control, he seemed to lose ground as he proceeded, and when he finished the Senate had carrection.

There was a demand on all sides that the matter

The vote on the famin question was inertore at one taken, and resulted in General Merritt's favor, on the other hand, to inderse Arthur, Consequently he should decline to vote at all.

How SUNATORS VOTED.
The following was the vote on General Merriti's onfirmation, the names of the Republicans being in House, the Democrats in lighter, and the Inde-

Chmeton Chic. Conover. Duris W Dawes.	Va. Hear.	Moreila, Oriestay, Emericapita Emerica	ii ilmera-ast
	N	ATS:	
	Coughing, David (11)., Follow, concurred, Margin	Mitchell, Paddons,	Surgeof, Spencer, Two Accs - 24.
Thin t	ollowing named med of each cou	Semators wer	e paired, the
first may	med of capa con	ME CHAIRS AND	77.000
have ve	ded in the aftirm	alive, and the	second oring
them w	he would have v	oted in the n	eguitted bute
Lamariel.	Barnen, Walla	ce with Came	ron of Penns
ler witt	a. Christianey	enmit dele	de. Thurman
eclyoni	T. Christian S.	and the far could be	Langue with
with D	orsey, Merrimon	WHILE THE STATES	de la
McPher	son, and Plumb	with Sharon.	Several Sen-
110	A not vote and w	ere not paired	, among them

being Mr. Kernan, of New-York. An analysis of the vote and of the "pairs" shows that 25 Democrats and 15 Republicans favored confirmation, and 23 Republicans and 7 Democrats were opposed to it. One "Independent" (Davis, of Illinois) voted against confirmation, four Democrats

who were present refrained from voting, and one Democrat was absent, without a pair. At first it seemed as though this would be voted followed by the calling of the roll on the question of the color of the roll on the question of the roll of the roll on t

The vote on Mr. Buri's confirmation was as follows, the Republicans in Reman, Democrats in italies, and Independents in SMALL CAPITALS:

TEAS.

Bayler,	Harris.	Johnston,	Eards ph.
Rayled,		his kwood,	Eardsony,
Beck,		Mat veery,	Saudabury,
Burns. 1s,		Me Millen,	Saudabury,
Cameron (Wis		Marthews,	Saudabury,
Coke,		Morrill,	Shielde,
Conever,		Ogiesby,	Uhyt-,
Duvis (W.V.)		NAYS.	Windom-31,
Allison, Anthony, Blaine, Booth, Bruces	Chaffee, Conkling, Davis (fil.), Exton, Garland,	Howe, (Nev.), Kellogg, McIknaid, Mirchell,	Rollins, Spencer, Teller, Your hees-19.

hees, Cockrell and McDonald, all of whom made moderate speeches against the confirmation

mediate change of tactics. A motion was made by of the nominations. Senator Bayard spoke one of Mr. Conkling's friends and supporters that at considerable length on the merits of the the whole subject be referred back to the Commit- question, reviewing the case in such a way as to tee on Commerce-with instructions that a thorough | show that he had studied it with care, and advising investigation should be made of the questions that the appointments be confirmed. He was folwhich had been taised by the correspondence sub- lowed by Senators Morgan and Dawes, taking the same grounds, and by Mr. Kernau, who, Democratic Senators say they were assured that the surprise of everybody, declared that he

REPUBLICANS GLAD IT IS OVER. The settlement of this long-continued contro-versy is builted with satisfaction by Republicans in Chamber, seated behind the members' chairs. The to be carried by a large majority, could see no good end to be subserved by it; and

The papers accompanying the letter of Secretary Sherman sent to the Senate last Friday have been Sherman sent to the Senate last Friday have been printed and make a document of 423 pages; of this 508 pages are filled with the testimony taken to the Jay Commission, new published for the test from and the remaining 115 pages contain the purpose of assuling the Mutcal Compa apon the result of the contest.

AN OUTLINE OF THE SPEECHES. A FEW ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF WHAT THE VARIOUS DESCRIAL PRESS DISPATOR I

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-As soon as the doors were closed at 1 p. m., Senator Bayard submitted a metion that the doors be respende and that all proceedjected to the present consideration of the motion, d it therefore went over under the rules.

Mr. Bayard then took the floor and made a speech "Why, distinct bradley, of the Electrical Colling," and of the Supreme Jourt of the United States," "Oh, ho!" should a third Senator, "then they canted to provide for him, did they?" A similar seen occurred when another letter was ead asking for the appointment of John O. Howard, folio, "who had written a life of President and the New-York Custom House and administration of the New-York Custom House ensier with his hand at his ear.

Life of the President, President Hayes," remoded Mr. Conkling, with some other remarks the heart of the heart of corruption. He heartly favored the President's declaration of an intention to reform its Administration by placing it on business principles, and to this end he would vote for the removal of Messrs. Arthur and Cornell and the confirmation

ion of much-needed reform. Mr. Edmunds was the next speaker. He strongly him who, to say the least, have had the weaknesses of ordinary politicians.

Mr. Conklings speech is said by some who heard it to have been less than an hour in length, by others to have occupied two hours in the delivery. The truth seems to be that it was so absorbingly interesting that Schalors took no note of time as it passed. There was no review of the long-continued courtoversy in what the Senator from New-York said, but it was what he seems very properly to have called a freeing of the mid.

A possible poil invaluate action. posed the removal of General Arthur. He inoffice regardless of mere personal feelings or parti-

before he began his oration the Senate was ready to Merratt, on the ground that although there were abuses to be corrected, he was not satisfied that

Mr. Kernan took similar ground. He said that be disposed of at once and forever. Senators who had some sense of the fitness of things were unwilling that any more apportunities should be given for such exposures as the Administration was subjected to this afternoon in the reading of the letters to General Archor, or that a debate like that of to-day should be renewed. The vote on the main question was therefore at not wilting to vote for Metritt, he was not willing.

> Mr. Howe then made a speech of about a halfhour's duration, in which he took up and compared the charges and the replies, and arrived at the conclusion that there was no good cause shown for the proposed removals.

Mr. Cockrell, reviewing the controversy, said it appeared that very grave charges had been made against General Arthur, and in return very serious ullegations were made against Secretary Sherman, the truth of some of which the Secretary seemed to admit. He therefore thought the only preper way to deal with the subject would be to recommit the subject to the Committee on Commerce, with power to send for persons and papers and make a thorough investigation of Custem House affairs, etc., under General Merritt's administration. He therefore submitted a motion to

Mr. Mergan, after making a speech of much the same purport as Mr. Cockrell's, moved to postpone that this would indicate that the Senate did not consider General Merritt a proper man for the place, and would open the way for the President to send

The presiding officer Mr. Mitchell, who was ocupving the chair temperarily, ruled that this meon was out of order, as it involved final action, and under the rules of the Senate, although postponement to a fixed date was permissible, the final question on a nomination must always be, "Does the senate advise and consent to this confirmation?"

A long discussion ensued on the parliamentary mestion thus raised, and after six or eight Senators had spoken (nearly all of them supporting the dedsion of the chair, Mr. Morgan withdrew his mo-

The question then recurred on Mr. Cockrell's mo- Frettion from New-York Property owners and tion to recommit, and Mr. Conkling took the floor

Mr. Conkling sent to the Clerk's desk General Arthur's letter to him of the 1st just, in reply to Secretary Sherman's last communication. After it had been read to the Senate Mr. Conkling proceeded to make an hour's speech, very earnestly opposing confirmation, and going over the whole ground of the charges against Messrs. Ar-Bee Fifth Page.

ALBANY.

EVENING SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE. INVESTIGATION OF THE MUTUAL LIFE-MEMORIAL

In the Assembly last evening, Mr. Sloan's substitute for the resolution ordering an investigation of the new plan of the Mutual Life Insurance Company was debated and adopted. A petition was read from a large number of wealthy citizens and business men of New-York, for an inquiry as to the utility and the cost of completing

THE MUTUAL LIFE.

THE NEW PLAN OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE BLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

and galleries crowded with such a mass of speciators as the room has never held before. Many mere in harmony with the preamble. Mr. Grady, of New-

FOLICEMEN'S SALARIES.

estation a State Board of Health was introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Douglass;

the Assembly by Mr. Douglass:

Sterios I.—The Governor with the consent of the
Senate, shall appoint six persons, three from each promment political party, who shall constitute the Board of
Henith. The persons so appointed shall hold
their offices for six years, provided that the
terms of office of the six first appointed
shall be so arranged that the term, of two shall expire
every two years, and the vacancies so created, as well as
all vacancies occurring otherwise, shall be filled by the
Governor, with the consent of the Senate, but any one
may be exponented.

sovernor, with the consent of the Senate, but any one may be evappointed.

Sec. 2.—The Board shall take cognizance of the intersits of health and life among the citizens of this clate. They shall make southary investigations and inquiries in expect to the people, the causes of disease and especially if epidemics and the sources of mortality, and the effects of localities, employments, habits, conditions and employments in the sources of mortality, and the effects of localities, employments, habits, conditions and employments in the sources of mortality, and they have under such beformation in respect to these matters as they may deem proper for diffusion once the people. They shall advise the doctor nament in regard to the location of any interest matters, and they shall investigate the conditions, and they shall investigate the condition of the rivers and streams of the State and the effects of the discharge of severage into the condition of the rivers and streams of the State and the effects of the discharge of severage into the condition of the rivers and streams of the state of the discharge of their doings, investigations and discoveries doring the preceding alender year ending December 31, with such suggestions as to logical two actions they may deem necessary the Brait report to be made on the 31st of December, 1880.

Sec. 3. The board shall meet at the State Capitol once

y, the brait report to be made on the State Capital once
or. The board shall meet at the State Capital once
or. The board shall meet at the State Capital once
three months, and as much oftener as they may deem
odont. No member except the secretary and enort shall excelve any compensation, but the actual
outed a prince of any member, while engaged in the
res of the board, shall be allowed and path,
inc. 4. It shall be the duty of the board, and they
hereby instructed, to examine into and upon what
their best judgment is the effect of the use of incorting flagors as a beverage, most the indistry, prosperhappiness, health and lives of the officers of the
fer also, what additional legislation, it any, is necesyit the premises.

State: also, what additional legislation, is any, is necessary in the premises.

Sic 5. The board shall select a secretary from their own number, or otherwise, but when elected as shall be a member of the board and their extentive officer. He shall perform and street entend the work pre-oribed in this law and such either distinct as the board may require. He shall receive in mouthly payments an animal sulary of \$3,000, and his necessary traveling expenses incurred in the performance of official duties, after they have been audited by the board.

formance of official duties, after they have been audited by the board.

The board shall also appeint an engineer, who shall perform such duties of inspection of buildings, surveys of formillies, investigation of ventilation and drainage, and any other duties that the board may assign. The engineer shall hold office under good behavior, and only be removed after charges are preferred and presented to the Governor in the same manner as sheriffs of counties. He shall receive a salary of \$2.500 per small. The engineer shall, with the consent of the board, associate with him may expert that may be incessary to thoroughly investigate any particular subject. The pay of such experts shall be determined by the board's subject to the approval and and it of the Controller. The said captures shall meet with the board.

Sal 6. The expenses of the board hereby created for soluties and expenses shall not in any year exceed the sum of \$25,000.

MERCHANTS THAT THE UTILITY AND COST OF COMPLETING THE STRUCTURE BE INVESTIGATED. ALBANY, Feb. 3.-In the Assembly Mr. Strahan presented a resolution that the Committee on Chies inquire into the matter contained in the memorial relative to the New-York and

AGAINST THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE. the East River Bridge.

COMPANY TO BE INVESTIGATED BY THE ASSEM-

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! Albany, Feb. 3 .- A stream of light came out

REPLY OF THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS TO THE SEN-ALBANY, Feb. 3.-The President of the Senafe presented this evening the reply of the Police Deduction of the pay of police officers in said city. It gives a copy of the resolution adoped by the Police Board on December 13, 1878.

asking the ordation of the Corporation Counsel as to merchants of this city who were creditors whether, when the currency of the United States shall of the two firms to the extent of \$350,000 or \$400. esen could be reduced 20 per cent under section 1. reply of W. C. Whitney, the Corporation Counsel,

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

with navigation; the cost of the bridge thus far; what it will co-t to complete it, and other like matters, and thur and Cornell to show that they had been thoroughly refuted. Referring to the complaint of the President and Secretary Sherman that that the committee have power to send for persons and papers and employ a stenographer. Laid over, and a pendant of the President and Secretary Sherman that and about 200 other wealthy business men and citizens

of New-York, asking for the investigation, was read at GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

FAILURE OF WOOLLEN MANUTACTURERS.

THE FIRMS OF H. C. & S. L. SAYLIS AND S. L. &

T. D. SAYLES SUSPENDED-HEAVY LOSS BY BOS.

Boston, Jan. 3.—A sensation was created among the weel merchants of this city to-day by the au-

sets of machinery. The mills at Dayville contained

ployed exclusively in the manafacture of cassimere.

The product of the three mills amounted to

Co., four deniers, loss, \$9,500; Insurance, \$1,500; S. O., Toufe, bardware, loss on stock, \$10,000; Insurance,

value.

The loss on Baird's Block is \$20,000, and insurance \$14,000; on Morey's Block \$12,000, and insurance \$6,000. Oman's Block adjoining Morey's on the south, was damaged about \$500. The covariants hastily moved

TWO SMALL FIRES AT PROVIDENCE.

A YOUNG WOMAN PRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 3 .- A fire broke out

ast night in some unoccupied buildings on the Market wharf, at Bristol, belonging to James M. Gifford. The

wharf, at Bristol, belonging to James M. Gifford. The flames spread to the tenement house of James Mecausioner, which with most of its contents was desiroyed, and the stable and stor-loads of seth Fauli, which were partially destroyed. Other buildings were not re- but were saved without great domage. The loss is estimated at from \$2.000 to \$3,000. Mes Rebecca Timmons, a young hady residing hear the scene, was frightened into convursions, and died before morning.

A fire in this city at 2 denote this morning damaged the stock of tex and flour owned by Parsons, Gudy & Washbarn to the amount of purpage \$2,000. The damage to the building was slight, and was fully covered by instrumes.

REFORM SCHOOL BUILDING BURNED.

St. Patt., Minn., Feb. 3.-A large building

connected with the Referm School, three miles from this city, was burned late vesterday intermoon. The fire

FIRE IN ILLINOIS-LOSS \$20,000.

GILMAN, Ill., Feb. 3 .- A fire yesterday de-

stroyed John P. Ghuie's agricultural warchouse; loss, \$15,000 to \$20,000; insurance, \$11,000.

CRIMES AND CASCALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

ne and a half or two millions of dollars in value

To the Honorable Senate and Assembly of the State of

New-Fork:

The undersigned, residing or doing business in the Citles of New-York and Brooklyn, most respectfully present to your honorable bodies, that many responsible persons familiar with the facts, assert and believe that the East River Bridge, if completed on the present blan, will obstruct the free and common navigation of the East River, and, while it shall stand, will be a serious obstruction to the commerce of New-York and to the growth and prosperity of that per as the commercial centre of the Nation, and especially of this State, in violation of the law under which this work was authorized; and further assert and believe that it cannot, according to its present plan, adequately provide a certain and safe mode of travel between the THE PESTILENCE SPREADING-SEVERE QUARANTINI RESTRICTIONS-THE FRENCH CABINET TO BI It is reported that the plague is spreading rapidly, and has passed the limits where the last cases were officially reported. Railway cars from Russia are not admitted into Germany, and severe quarantine measures are enforced on the frontier and the Black Sea and Danube ports, It is expected that the French Cabinet will be formed to-day, with only two or three new members. Rain is much needed in India, and fears are entertained concerning the Spring crops. Albert Grant, of London, has failed, with liabilities amounting to £681,993. THE PLAGUE SPREADING.

OFFICIALLY ASSIGNED TO IT-SEVERE QUARANS TIME RESTRICTIONS-ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF

LONDON, Menday, Feb. 3, 1879 The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent says: The German Ambascador at St. Petersburg has advised his Government that the placee is spreading rapidly. It has passed the limits where, according to official accounts, the last cases were reported. He orgas Germany to take immediate and energetic

The Time's correspondent at Berlin says that Russian railway cars are no longer admitted to German territory. The export of grain from Poland will suffer severely from - this striction. The Roumanian Government is discussing the expediency of prohibiting the transit of Russian provisions sent to victual the has proposed to shut off the Volza line from all intercourse with Western Russia, and permit commu-

nication only under quarantine. 8r. Perensuene, Monday, Pob. 3, 1879. The Official Messager says the Governor-General f Moscow contradicts the report of the appearance of the plague in a village near that city, VEXXA, Monday, Feb. B, 1879.

The Prese says: Austria is about to issue an oler forbidding travellers from Russia to cross the frontier unless provided with pass a from the

The Porte proposes that Russian ports be quar-antined against at Turkish ports on the European east of the Black Sen. The East Roumelian Commission has proposed

largest individual manufacturers of weolien goods | Rommania has decreed a similar course in the in the country. The mills at Mechanicsville were | Delta of the Danube and on the coast of the the finest in the State, and run fifteen or sixteen Dobrudja, and has issued regulations identical with these put in force by Austria in regard to ten or twelve sets, making an aggregate of about forty sets of machinery, which were em-

same measure along the coast from Kusiamija

The British Medical Journal publishes the fol-

The Vienna medieschirurgical Central Blutt of Janus

per annum, and these goods were consigned to the ry 24 states the origin of the pestilence in Eussia as ollows: "A Cossaca returning from the war to Wethouse of Law, Harriman & Co., of New York. The capital invested in the mill property is variously the entire village of Mechanicsville being owned by the firm of H. C. & S. L. Sayles, merchants of this city who were creditors of the two firms to the extent of \$350,000 or \$400,000. The suspended times were the largest purchasets of wool who came into this market, and scarcely a single house has escaped the blow. It is estimated that at least three-fourths of the loss by this failure will fall upon Boston merchants, although it is impossible to state the extent of the habilities. The failure is attributed to the depreciation in the value of woollen coors and the mability of the concerns to obtain assistance from the local banking houses upon which they had formerly relied. A meeting of creditors will probably be called in a few days, when a statement of the imancial condition of the two firms will be presented. LEF, Mass., Feb. 3.—A fire raged to-day from boundaries of a decision of the courts in his aver shall not be impaired.

STATE BOALD OF HEALTH.

STATE BOALD OF HEALTH.

LLI INTRODUCED IN THE ASSEMBLY FOR THE FSTABLISHMENT OF A STATE BOARD OF HEALTH—

TABLISHMENT OF A STATE BOARD OF HEALTH—

IN TRODUCED IN THE ASSEMBLY FOR THE FSTABLISHMENT OF A STATE BOARD OF HEALTH—

TABLISHMENT OF A STATE BOARD OF HEALTH—

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beyond central. The wind was nowing a gate, and the buildings being of wood, it was impossible to save them. The fire started of the northern end of Bara's Elock, which was occupied by O. Roof & Son, shee-dealers, who lose \$2,000; Miss Monser, millinery and fancy goods, less on stock, \$2,000; insured for \$1,500; Perry, Hall & TARY ELECTIONS.

Panis, Monday, F.O. 3, 1870. It is expected the Cabinent will be recon-Solution: J. C. Chaffee, ciothing, loss on whock, \$5,000; structed to-morrow with only two or three new mems-legarance, \$3,000; S. R. Hill, harvees-maker, loss

stock, \$3,000; insurance, \$1,500; E. Wright Co., clothing and jewelry stock, loss, \$10, Ministers will remain in office: MM, do Marvere, Prey-cinet and Leon Say, General Greeky and Admiral 0.00; maurance, \$5,000; oleaner printing office, loss, \$5,000, insurance \$2,500; J. P. Wood, books and shoes,

Additional returns from the supplementary elec-Additional returns from the supmementary elec-tions yesterday for Members of the Chamber of Dep-uits have come to hand. M. de Fourton and Baren Reille, both Conservatives, have been reflected. Count de Mun, Conservative, was defeated by M. Magnet, Re-publican. Marquis de La Rochelaguesein. Con-servative, was defeated by M. Jonfrault, Re-publican. M. Fleury, Republican, is probably elected. you faron de flaurening, who declined to stand. The returns are not all in yet. MM. Is flower and Delonis, Republicates, have been elected for Montmedy and Tarbes, respectively. Second ballots are necessary at Uzes and Yesunguaix.

LONDON, Monday, Peb. 3, 1879.

A Paris dispatch to The Standard says: The Due d'Aumaie, commander of the Seventh Army Corps, is to be placed on half pay. General Greeley, the present Minister of War, is to succeed the Due d'Aumale, and General Farre is to be Minister of War.

A Paris dispatch to The Sees says: The opinion gains ground that the Chambers will speedily abandon Ver-

BUSINESS TROUBLES IN ENGLAND.

ARREST OF ALBERT GRANT-MILLS CLOSED AND BUNNING ON SHORT TIME-THE LIVELPHOL

Albert Grant has filed a petition in bank.

uptey. His intilities are £60-1,000.
A notice of 10 per cent reduction in wages from the 15th of February has been posted in the Type shipbuild-

ng yards. Turs will affect 6,000 workmen. Or the 112 cotton mills in the Beifon district 23 are closed and 28 are working on short time in come quence of the depression of trade.

of the depression of trade.

The Press Association's dispatch from Liverpool says the trans-Atlantic steamers can neither be leaded not discharged on account of the deel placers's strike. The steamers announced for New-York will, however, sail punctually with or without carge. Efforts are being made to obtain labor from other places. The masters have werned the men that they are driving trade from Liverpool.

THE BRITISH INVASION.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 3, 1879.
The correspondent of The Civil and Military gasette of Luhore, telegraphs from Khilut-i-Ghilzai, January 25, that supplies there are obtained with great difficulty. The arrangements of the commissariat in the rear of the Army are in a deplorable state. The commissary officers appear unable to for-ward stores to the front. The cavalry and artit-HUET IN AN ELEVATOR.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 3.—At White Rock Mill, in Westerly, on Sainrday Michael Milroby, while going up in an elevator, put out his bead, which struck a floor, recurving injuries which will probably result itself.

CINCINNAII, Feb. 3.—A special dispatch says charles wheeling, while engaged builing conversed with a steam threshe for a farmer near Logansport, Ind. on Sainrday, was fatally injured by the explosion of the boiler.

SUSPECTED OF MURIFIED. in Westerly, on Saturday. Michael Militaby, while going up in an elevator, put out his head, which struck a floor, recuiring injuries which will probably result faishing.

PATAL EXPLOSION OF A POLICE.

CINCINNALL Feb. 3.—A special dispatch says charles wheeling, while engaged builting clayerseed with a steam thresher for a farmer near Loganepoort, list, on Saturday, was faishly injured by the expossion of the bodies.

SUPPLITED OF AURIFIE.

CINCINNAL, Feb. 3.—A special dispatch from Indianged is says it is now suspected fraction of the content of the cont